DAILY JOURNAL

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 20, 1896, Washington Uffice--- 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue

Telephone Calls. Business office......238 | Editorial rooms....A TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY BY MAIL. Daily only, one month... only, three mouths. only, one year ... including Sunday, one year. ay only, one year. WHEN FURNISHED BY AGENTS. Duily and Sunday, per week, by carrier 20 cts

WEEKLY. Reduced Rates to Clubs. scribe with any of our numerous agents JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these

All communications intended for publication this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. NEW YORK-Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

CHICAGO-Palmer House and P. O. News Co., CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 LOUISVII LE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville Book Co., 256 Fourth avenue. ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbitt Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Fourteenth street, between Penn avenue and F street. Chairman Jones ascribes the defeat

"the timidity of business men There was no timidity hereabout in th way they went for him. Now that a Kansas municipal bond canin a money market it is evident

and raise hell" has been followed to the Eastern press very generally approves the proposition of the Republican Representatives in Indiana that the Re-

"Florida's one need," says a Savannah (Ga.) exchange, "is a quintupled population of people who are not afraid to soil their hands with work." That sort of a population would be useful in other States,

The Prohibition vote fell off this year nearly all of the States, compared with 1892, the combined vote of the two wings being considerably below the vote four years ago. In Florida and Delaware only did the Prohibition vote increase

The duties of the Centennial Commission created by the last Legislature are not to work up a sentiment in favor of a centennial exposition, but to ascertain the public opinion in regard to the project and report the same to the Governor.

As another citizen has claimed to have east the one Palmer and Buckner vote in in which Senator David Hill resides, it is evident that he must have voted either for Bryan or McKinley. But it is no sort of consequence now.

The free-silver, rotten borough States of the sage-brush region ought to have great reverence for the Constitution. Under Nevada, which has less than one-third the population of Indianapolis, cuts as great a figure in the United States Senate as New York or Pennsylvania

The Florida Citizen agrees with the Sannah News that the silver issue will never be resurrected, because it has been laid in its grave with the greenback craze. This being the case, the Citizen calls upon the Legislature to elect a Senator who will pledge himself to let silver alone

Notwithstanding the fact that the people of Indiana have declared by a very large plurality in favor of sound money, the State will continue to be represented four months longer in the United States Senate by two free-silver Senators, and one of them will hold two years longer. Really, is this government by the people?

The murders for which Durrant was convicted in California, more than a year ago, were of the most revolting character. Of his guilt there can be no doubt, yet, under one pretext or another, his execution has been delayed. The granting of the lates delay, says a dispatch, "tends to excite centempt in California for the administration of justice." And it should.

Jacob Sleicher Coxey, of commonweal and "keep-off-the-grass" fame, says free the last campaign was "a false ue," and would not have helped the people. He admits that he worked for it "incidentally," but says he supported the Chicago platform "because of the reform declarations it contained, irrespective of the free-silver plank." The other "reforms" in that platform were of a kind that such patriots as Bryan and Coxey might be expected to favor.

A Raleigh (N. C.) dispatch says that the negroes are in many cases ostracising those of their race who voted against the Republican ticket. This is very wrong and to the negroes. They should leave that sort of thing to the free-silver Kentucky and other States. Negroes should remember that the country expects something of them, and that they have a future before them. If they on the line indicated they may sink to a level with Bryanites.

In Delaware the advocates of Henry George's single tax, after a year and a half of eurbstone and cart-tail oratory from one only 1,000 votes for their ticket, headed by Bryan, out of a total of 40,000, and failed to elect a delegate to the constitutional convention. At one time the single-taxers were expected to cut a wide swath in the politics of Delaware, but it seems that the more information the people obtained regarding the scheme of the single-taxers the less they favored it.

tised man, but as a lecturer he has nothing 'ing effect to their wishes for more than a 'and navy are being put on a war footing.

to strengthen the popular conviction that he is a "Cheap John" fake who does not fulfill his advertising promises.

THE TRUST EVIL.

In whatever is said regarding the need of repressive legislation regarding trusts it should be understood that trust companies against trusts, and, so far as known, have not developed corporations. Trust companies are very their operations are wholly beneficial. For whatever profit they make they render fair equivalent and do not aim at oppressing or robbing the public

Trusts are very different. Formed originally for the purpose of carrying on business more economically, thereby incidentally benefiting the public, they have become for the most part, mere engines of greed great merciless aggregations of wealth whose sole object is to strangle opposition prevent competition, control prices and oppress the public. A trust is a combination that the advice of Mrs. Lease "to quit work of capital which seeks to take advantage of the necessities of the many for the benefit of the few, a combination of capitalists of others. Such combinations are opposed publicans elect men to be appointed postciples of republican government, and, if have been removed by the recent election, power of railroad, telegraph, pipe-line, bil, that they intend it shall continue rivals. They are seen further in the rapid ing or significance. The stupidity is hands of comparatively a few individuals, than the actual oppression and robbery of as they certainly will if permitted to contince, they will eventually breed something

PROPOSED MONETARY CONFERENCE

The action which the committee of th Indianapolis Board of Trade has taken extending an invitation to the Boards Trade to send delegates to a conference to consider what changes should be made in the currency of the country is wise. Al the reasons which Mr. Hanna gave for such a conference of the representatives of the Boards of Trade in the Central West are conclusive. The experience of the past three years has demonstrated the weakness of a part of the monetary system of the prosperous there is no danger, but when there is doubt, the element of weakness be comes a menace, adding uncertainty to the situation. Whatever may be the opinion others, the men who employ the labor of the country and distribute its products ar very generally convinced now that the greenback is an element of weakness and a menace in our monetary system. The experience of the past three years has driven them to this conclusion. Conse have opposed the retirement of the green back are now earnestly in favor of it. They know that, but for the "endless chain" the greenback has caused, the second session of the Congress which passed the Gormake provision for a deficiency in the revenues. Because the gold redeemed greenbacks could be paid out to make good the deficit in the revenues, no provision has been made for deficits, which now aggregate over \$160,000,000 and have been added to the public debt. But for the greenback, Congress would have been forced, three years ago, to increase the revenues. But that is a small evil compared with the use of the greenback and treasury note draw gold from the reserve. That was gold reserve through the endless chain Any combination which could control \$25, 000,000 of greenbacks could create distrust

by raiding the gold reserve. Business men realize these conditions and these dangers better than can other men because they are the borrowers of money more than all others. It is, therefore proper that they should take the lead movement to correct the evils of the monetary system. If the Boards of Trade in cities of the Central West respond to th invitation of the Indianapolis board in th spirit in which it has been extended great

AN ANOMALY IN OUR GOVERNMENT.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be

The Constitution of the United States

on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day. Under this provision Congress might by law fix any date for its assembling, but in ject the first Monday in December is the

to offer the people in return for their year. In the recent election the people declared most distinctly and emphatically in profound, cultured, witty or brilliant. He | favor of legislation to increase the revethat the average man or woman would give | ing. The government is running behind at a nickel to hear. The foolish people who the rate of about \$7,000,000 a month owing go to hear him lecture will feel that they to the insufficiency of the revenues to meet expenditures, and must continue to do until Congress shall provide for an increase This condition ought not to continue a day longer than is absolutely necessary, yet it is likely to continue several months, and possibly a year. If the present Congress at the coming session does pass the Dingaccumulate until Mr. McKinley comes into be had without a special session of Congress. Thus the will of the people, disany abuses. Trust companies resemble | tinctly and loudly declared through the balbanks in that they receive deposits and lot, may be thwarted for many months to make loans, but they do not issue currency. | the great discredit and pecuniary cost of Their business is to accept all kinds of the Nation. Such a situation could not trusts. They act as agents in stock and arise if the term of a new Congress began bond transactions; they become trustees for | soon enough after the election to enable it corporations and assume the responsibilities | to meet, as the Constitution requires, on of executors, administrators, guardians and | the first Monday of December following receivers of money for courts in compli- instead of waiting more than a year. There cated litigations; they make investments, is no advantage whatever in making the place loans, collect interest, manage estates | beginning of the congressional term of and perform a variety of miscellaneous office coincident with that of the President, financial business for individuals, firms and I and it results in great inconvenience. It could be changed by act of Congress, as

> Has the Indianapolis Journal found out yet that the gold standard prevails in this country? Start anew the campaign of edu-

cation on the money question. The foregoing is a sample of several edi torial paragraphs which have appeared in the collapsed local organ of free silver and Bryanism during the last few days. As the Indianapolis Journal was almost the first paper in the country, the very first in the West, to sound the alarm concerning the danger of the free-silver 16-to-1 propa ganda and the progress it was making, and to begin the fight in favor of maintaining the existing gold standard, and as it made standard prevails in this country. If it to public morals, public policy and the prin- had had any doubt on the subject it would in which the people declared by nearly a and boldness with which the great and some degree to the piling up of this ma standard with gold monometallism by quasi-legal methods to levy tribute on | gold standard and have had for nearly fifof the fact that our metallic currency conindefinitely, and become more aggravated, stubborn to argue with. It is doubtful if that complaint or if a popular majority far more serious than mere unrest and dis- of ten millions would have any more convincing effect upon it than a majority of

> The last Legislature made a very liberal provision for the three educational institutions which have been receiving State aid. Instead of the annual appropriation for Under it these institutions will renual lobbying system. When this bill was passed it was believed that the whole matter had been arranged and that the officers of the institutions were satisfied. Such is not the case. By some mistake the Legislature made appropriations the same as in previous years, instead of providing money until such time as the revenue from the levy should be available. Now one or two of these institutions are claiming both the and the appropriation. As these institutions, except the Normal School, be regarded as legal claim upon the State, this bringing of suits to secure both the appropriation and the levy may be characterized as an unseemly exhibition of greed and lack of good faith in dealing with the Legislature. It is possible that a strict construction of the law may give the suing institutions on the basis of ethics, they have no claim to the money. As these institutions teach ethics they should practice this science. particularly when all they receive from the State is a charity. It may be added that on the eve of the assembling of the Legislature it may not be good policy to show this disposition to grab more than the last Legislature intended the institutions should have. The wisest thing the officers of these institutions can do is to withdraw their

> General Stone, in presenting his plan for international system of coinage, said that not the least of the objects he had in view was to get rid of the silver question, would continue to bob up when it could cause distrust. The main purpose of his plan for international coinage is to restore silver to something like its former tional money. Except so far as the fall in silver may interfere with values in silver why should it be deplored more than the fall of the price of any other commodity? A coinage system for the commercial world based upon a given unit has advantages which are too obvious to need description. Its advantages would be greater than those of the present international postal regulations. If, however, the only purpose of an international system of coinage is to make a wider market for silver bullion with a view of enhancing its price, it would seem to be scarcely worth undertaking. Silver can be produced so cheaply, and the uses to which it can be put are so limited, that any attempt to restore it to its ancient value will fail.

A Chicago paper says that agents of the Mexican government have recently made purchases of arms and supplies city, to be shipped immediately, in anticipation of war with Spain. The Mexican authorities claim to have information in the event of war with the United

President Diaz is a warm friend of the by Spain. As matters now look, however, there is no danger of Spain undertaking

It appears from a Topeka (Kan.) dispatch that, if the controversy is not otherwise disposed of, the Populist district judge in a Kansas county is in a fair way to resist the decree of the United States court. When Judge Myers, the Populist judge, ordered the seizure of the Santa Fe railroad property in Kansas by appointing a State receiver, the property was already in the hands of a receiver appointed by the judge of the United States district court. This fact seems to have had no weight with Judge Myers. Evidently he was determined to seize the property under a law not applying to railroads, in order to afford him an opportunity to bring on a conflict between his county court and that of the United States. This is the beginning of the new rebellion, and it is probable that it be the end of it. If the Populist county judge attempts to ignore the federal courts, a term in jail for contempt of court might teach him that the United States is much more of a sovereign than a county

Hon. Charles B. Case, chairman of the Republican committee in Putnam county has set forth to the Republicans in that county the result of the battle, showing that it was vigorously fought. Among other things, he calls attention to the remarkable fact that hundreds of honest Democrats voted for a man for Senator whom the Putnam county organ four years ago accused of almost every crime against the law, especially against taxation. During the canvass the Republicans showed up some of the rascallty of the Democratic courthouse ring. As the Democratic managers met the charge with a denial, and asserted that the exposure was a campaign now have two years in which to find out the charges are true. It is alleged that

The Topeka State Journal declares that "if a conspiracy had been formed by East volence more cruelly, more heartlessly, more cunningly, more devilishly than has been displayed by the Eastern press from Chicago to New York in the last week. The charge is absurd. The Eastern press no interest in injuring Kansas, and and show up the Bryanism and Populism of the State in its proper colors. If the people of Kansas wish to be respected and try they should act in a way to command respect. The Topeka Journal was a rampant advocate of Bryanism and free silver State is now lying so uncomfortably,

In one congressional district in Virginia, where the law requires the voter to mark blanket ballot for whom he desires to vote, the Democratic election officers of good ink for those who voted the Democratic ticket, and another, made up of mucilage, for the Republicans. When the Republican folded his ticket it stuck together so that the that it was thrown out. In one district over 1,900 Republican ballots were thus de-

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

"Hello! Is this the Bugle?"

"Would you tell me how many electorial votes McKinley got?" "There is no such thing as an electorial vote. Good day."

They Would Laugh.

He-No; you shall not wear them, and that settles it. She-I suppose you think people would laugh at me. He-I ain't so much afraid of that as am that when they saw you in bloomers

they would laugh at me. Died a Gentleman. "Poor Binghammer! He starved to death,

his will that he was not to be taken to the cemetery until after 6 o'clock." An Opener. "Look hyah," sale Mr. Blackus Jett, to

"He did, indeed. Everything was gone

the wife of his bosom, "whaffo' yo' go openin' oystahs wiv dat white-hannle razzer ob mine?" "Yo' don' nebber shave wiv it, anyway,"

"Doan' mek no diffunce ef I don' shave wiv it. It ain't for toe open oystahs. It fer openin' jackpots.'

INDIANA NEWSPAPER OPINION. The speeches of Mr. Bryan about "continuing the battle?" and the efforts to continue the silver clubs, are all simply "sitting up with the corpse."-Rushville Re-

The "solid South" is solid no longer. The South is wakening to her best interests and a few more years sectionalism, which met with a stunning defeat at the last election, will be a thing of the past.-Seymour We miss our guess if the coming Legis-

lature doesn't pass some good laws. For thing it will redistrict the State for congressional and legislative purposes, and do it in such a manner as to deal fairly with all parties and all sections .- Muncie Sound-money Democrats were patriotic enough to vote for McKinley to preserve

the honor and integrity of the govern-

ment. Will they now vote for a tariff law that will put the country on a debt-paying basis and stop the increasing deficts?-Noblesville Ledger. It will be well for the silver Senators to "assume a virtue if they have it not," and forego all obstructive tactics at the coming session. The country is in no mood to

put up with any more foolishness from them, since they have been so thoroughly repudiated.-Shelbyville Republican. It has been suggested from several directions that the campaign of education upon the money question should be continued. We believe the suggestion is a good one. The campaign of education should go on. Let it go on in a way that will broaden the ideas by reaching the understanding of

men.-Middletown News. The vast majority of the people of the United States are deeply concerned in having national prosperity restored, with the least possible delay, and any serious effort at organized agitation on the part of the defeated and discredited free-silver propaganda deserves to be condemned and rebuked in the most positive and relentless manner.-Lafayette Courier.

The Republicans of no section of Indiana are more elated over the election of Senator Mount than those of Daviess county. His campaigns in this county won many good friends to him and Daviess county a great measure was a cradle for his gubernatorial boom. Naturally, therefore his friends here are happy over the outof the recent election. Mount fairly won the honor. He has been

a tireless worker in the Republican cause, and has educated himself thoroughly in the ines necessary to be a valuable adjunct to the campaign organization. He made the most effective canvass of any candidate for Governor in the history of the State and the brilliant race was due in a great measure to his own efforts. We be-ieve also that he will make Indiana one of her very best Governors.-Washington

stitution which gives to a little State like Nevada, with a population about half that of Allen county, an equal voice in the Senate with New York and its population of six or seven millions, will be set aside. The day of old colonial jealousies that gave rise to this feature has passed away. And the well-being of a mighty nation demands first consideration .-- Fort Wayne Gazette. Whether or not a new low-tariff, soundnoney party will be formed, composed of the bolting Democrats, the independents the conservative Republicans, depends greatly on the course of the Republicans in the next two years. If that party goes ahead with a practical reform of the

Some day that unjust feature of the Con-

currency and acts with moderation on the tariff, it will hold the most of its new alies and prevent the formation of a new party. This course would practically insure an extension of power in 1900 and the re-election of McKinley. But if, on ther hand, the party is controlled by the fears of its time-serving politicians and dopts the drifting policy on finance and gives way to the greed of the manufac-turers on the tariff, it is as certain to be defeated in four years as it is to lose the support of those who made its present suc-cess possible.—Richmond Item.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Zola says he likes the bicycle for the orgetfulness it bestows. The annual value of the human hair ported from China is said to be about \$500,-

000. It is taken from the heads of paupers, criminals and the dead. Ruskin has squandered in good deeds a fortune of more than \$750,000, and his present income depends almost wholly on the royalties of a recent popular edition of his works.

More than thirty members of the Chicago ar are negroes. The first negro to be admitted to the bar in the State of Illinois was Floyd G. Wheeler, who was admitted

Leon Garnier, the inventor of the chainess bicycle, was recently killed in Paris by an accident on his wheel. He was riding down a steep hill, lost control of his wheel and was thrown on his head. A Florida fruitgrower has recently con-

ducted a singular experiment in pecan culresult being a small supply of fine nuts at the end of three years from the time of grafting. As the pecan tree grown from the seed requires from nine to twelve years to come into bearing the result of this experiment is important.

David Livingstone's father was a thrifty Scot. One day Daniel brought home the word that a heavy tax had been put tobacco. His father was just filling his pipe when the sad news was broken. "If we have to give it up." he said, "we may as well begin now." And he knocked the weed out of the pipe, put the pipe in his pocket and never smoked again.

The annual "lion sermon," which been preached annually for 251 years at the church of St. Katherine Cree, London, was originated by Sir John Gaver, a former Lord Mayor, who had'a narrow escape from being eaten by a lion, and expressed his thanks in this way. Some of the parishioners may by this time regret the timidity or poor appetite of the lion.

Here are three fresh stories of the young Queen of Holland, illustrative of her outspoken frankness. When she was told of the atrocities of the Duke of Alva and of the cruel policy of the Spanish Kings toward her country, she became indignant and exclaimed: "I am very angry, and after that the King of Spain must never expect that I shall invite him to my court." speaks out, and fears no one. Her frankness has sometimes caused her to regret ner words. For instance, on one occasion she was sitting to the painter Josselin de Jonge, when she exclaimed to her mother in French: "Mother, this everlasting painter will bore me to death." After a few moments the painter stopped, and in the best of French said: "That will do for to-When asked by the Prince of Wales during her recent visit to England how she iked the English people, she replied that she was astonished at their being so nice and amiable. "I should never have thought t from the specimens I have seen in Holland," a remark that is said to have amused the Prince greatly.

How sleeps the brave, who sinks to rest By all his Country's vote repressed! While Silver, with her fingers cold. Delves, sobbing, in the autumn mold, And buries, with its follies crude, The platform upon which he stood! Ohio's hand his knell has rung. By Illinois his dirge is sung. And Michigan and Maryland Join Indiana in her stand. While e'en Kentucky shakes her head

And casts her vote for gold instead! -New York Tribune.

CURRENT PERIODICALS.

Charles Dana Gibson will illustrate Dickens for the Ladies' Home Journal, the series to form a feature of the magazine dur-

An article on food and digestion, a discourse on "Modern Five o'Clocks," a talk on pottery, another on the chafing dish. "Hints About Living," and menus and recipes are some of the interesting features of the December number of that unique and decorative magazine What To Eat, published by Pierce & Pierce at Minneap-

The Strand Magazine is one of the most lies. Among the interesting features in the steamship on wheels or rollers, a new to offer suggestions at this distance, French invention. An account of a miniature railway in an English garden and an trouble to too much of the old Puritan illustrated article on silhouettes are other entertaining contributions.

The English department of the November Cosmopolis is made up of a paper on English politics as affected by popular sentiment, an account of contemporary Scandinavian belles-lettres, a review of the recent political contest in the United States, an article on Madagascar, a chapter of notes on new books, this by Andrew Lang, and short story by Mrs. W. K. Clifford. The French and German departments are equally well filled by contributions from well-

known writers of the two nationalities. The greater part of Chap Book of Nov. 15 is taken up by a paper on Robert Louis Stevenson as illustrator, written by Joseph Pennell. A number of Stevenson's drawings are reproduced; they are crude and childish, and were probably not intended by the author to be taken seriously, but were produced in idle moments for his own ment. Mr. Pennell, however, affects to find signs of artistic talent in them. I is a matter of some interest that a series of little pamphlets containing these drawings was once printed by Stevenson and is now very hard to obtain and therefore ingreat demand by bibliomaniacs, but there are indications that Stevenson worship is being overdone.

The autumn number of Modern Art is one of the most beautiful issues of that always artistic periodical. The illustrations are unusually numerous, beginning with an autolithograph by Philip Hale and including photogravure reproductions of pictures by Bruno Liljefors, Robert W. Vonnoh and Maxime Maufra, a new French impressionst. Several decorated pages of Mr. Updike's magnificent Altar Book are also reproduced, Miss Susan M. Ketcham conributes a short sketch of Mr. Vonnoh and his work. Mr. Bowles, the editor, presents some interesting views on the uses of artistic type and matters of taste in printing. A paper on Scandinavian art is a feature of

Great stress is laid, in the announcements of the Atlantic Monthly, on the articles that will appear interpreting our great educational movements. Among the subjects that will be taken up are: "The Place of the Public School in Typical Communities. where the life of the community centers about the school-in these communities the public school has in many respects the ideal attitude to the life about it; "The Chau-taugua Movements and Methods"—what they have contributed to the intellectual development of the masses; "The National Educational Association"-what measure t gives of the rise in the dignity and in the efficency of public school teachers: "The Extension of the Use of Libraries"the part they play in the new era of library development, in the cultivation of "Teachers' Pensions" will be thoroughly considered in an early number, from the points of view of the teacher and of the

Bryan's Success. It is understood that in addition to lectur-

to Mr. Hearst's New York Journal at a good annual salary. So it would appear that Mr. Bryan is in very much better financially than he ever was before in his life, and that there are, after all, compensations for defeat. According to his own statements, Mr. Bryan was earning less than \$4,000 a year at the time of his nomination. The advertisement he since received puts his income above \$50,000. Even if this only lasts a year or half a year, he will still be largely anead of the game. There never was a presidential candidate who gained as much by defeat as has the Boy Orator of the Platte.

THE INCUBATOR OF CRANKS.

Few Sane Men Who May Succeed in Saving Kansas.

The dismal and pathetic spectacle which

cansas now presents to her sisters in the nion of States is relieved to some extent by the courage and hopefulness of level-headed individuals like the editor of the Imporia Gazette. This truly great journalwhose remarkable article entitled What Is the Matter with Kansas?" was one of the features of the recent campaign, is a Moses in the wilderness, a sane man in the very middle of the violent ward. The Emporia Gazette returns to the subject of Kansas's predicament with quite as much energy as and considerably more cheerfulness than it manifested before electihim and the other sane men of Kansas, that is to say, the redemption of the State from the control of lunatics, is a tough enough job and that it is hard to know where to begin. He traces the trouble back to peculiarities of the original Puritan Pilgrims, emphasized by present conditions affecting their descendents in Kansas: "To begin to get at the foundation this structure of evil it is necessary to go back for forty years in Kansas history and tackle the State as an expanse of stem and buffalo wallow. For ever since that time Kansas has been an incubator of cranks. For the most part they were onest, but of late years they have let their crankiness get the better of their nonesty, their business judgment and their

"It is always said of early Kansans that "They crossed the prairies as of old

Their fathers crossed the sea.' 'Well, 'their fathers' who 'c ossed ea' were probably the most ornate and picturesque lot of cranks that ever trod the earth. Kansas gets her blood honestly enough. She is the acknowledged 'child of 'lymouth Rock.' There are no foreigners here to speak of. We are Americans. In the average Kansas township you will hear the dialect of Hosea Bigelow, pure and un-

"It's born in the blood to be restless. We are the children, here in Kansas, of a race of pioneers. Our fathers pioneered Ohio and the Middle States; our grandfathers pioneered western New York and Vermont; French to satisfy their love of change and excitement, and their fathers and great- away by the free-silver movement. grandfathers plowed the wilderness and crossed the sea' and quenched the fire of restlessness within them.

'To-day all the battles are fought, all the wildernesses subdued, all the seas are crossed. Kansas has the energy of westward-roving Aryans, and finds no other outlet than that which comes in what Sister Lease appropriately calls 'raising In other American communities, accord

ing to this eminent authority, the vent for energy is found in the construction of great

cities, in the operation of giant enterprises, and in fighting the battles of commerce. He continues But in Kansas the chief pursuit is agriculture; a quiet and uninteresting one. The possibilities of getting up in the world, of 'change,' in other words, are not great. The race spirit rebels and the devil is to note seems to be overdue and

protested just now. Some way or another Kansas got off this socialistic track. The people have go the idea that the government could things for them. Statesmen taught this Lane was a demagogue; he taught it. Pomeroy was a scalawag; he taught it. Ingalls taught it. And so did dozens of others, of smaller caliber and less impor-

For years when the State was building up, the boom and its excitement fed the fever. But when the boom fell eight years ago, the hunger for excitement turned to

The result we have already described. It is one of the most extraordinary phenomemodern times. A great commonwealth, abounding with natural resources and peopled chiefly by the children of Plymouth Rock, is now officered by crazy men and given over to the ruinous cult which whole country escaped when it defeated Bryan. A Republican plurality of 80,000 for Harrison only eight years ago is replaced by a Populist plurality of 13,000 in 1896. Mr. White, of the Emporia Gazette, proceeds with his fearless and searching remarks on the deplorable situation: "The Union Labor party, which was guyed and jeered and reviled in Kansas in 1888 is the same party which elected Leedy last week. Its principles have not change

have changed. They have turned from a love of what the world calls best to a hatred of it. They, who scught capital, who courted syndicates, who met the representatives of corporations looking for investments at the depot with a band, are now carrying banners on which are inscribed: 'Down with the mo power.' 'Abolish interest and you will abolish poverty,' 'Hang Shylock,' 'Goldbugs are worse than chinch bugs,' and other equally stirring legends. There has been a revolution of opinion in Kansas. We have decided against the old order. We have seceded from the commercial union which civilization together. We crossed the sea. We are out here on these ertile prairies, where, by training with the best thought of our Nation and race, we might be wealthy and prosperous. We are osing wealth. We are losing population. We are losing standing. We are lighting capital and the fates are against us ans like White of the Emporia Gazette. and Democrats uninfected by the prevailing disease, are going to take hold and lift up this noble but prostrate State and set her on her legs again. We don't doubt it. The job is half done when you have on the ground fellows like the editor whose words we have been quoting. The Emporia Gazette will lead the way for Kansas back We outsiders can all help them along with if Mr. White is right in attributing the

to encourage diversified immigration? Activity.

stock, the cleanest blood on earth, as he

of disastrous perversion, how would it do

says, but, as we have seen, quite capable

When ye've been a talkin' loud On the other tack, An' the votin' of the crowd Makes ye take it back. Then ye sees a flock immense Makin' fur the clover; Some a-gittin' off the fence-An' some a-climbin' over

Times is changin' everywhere: Mills is gittin' started; Things take on a brisker air But the worker most intense Is the campaign rover Or a-climbin' over.

-Washington Star. BRYAN'S PLOT TO BE PRESIDENT.

His Confidential Friend, Dahlman, Reveals the Details of It. Washington Special to Chicago Tribune. Bryan's nomination was no accident, so far as he and his friends were concerned. When he stood up to make his eventful

speech he was throwing loaded dice, which had been prepared nearly two years before. The Boy Orator had assisted his friends in pulling the wires for many months, and every move in the game had been studied This information was gleaned in Nebraska

during the week preceding election, and the authority for the store is no less a person than James C. Dahlman, chairman of the Democratic State central committee of Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's confidential political adviser and friend. He gave permission to print the story after election, and meanwhile every statement he made was verified from other sources, the whole proving conclusively that William Jennings Bryan knew he was playing for high stakes when he made his celebrated cross of gold speech at the Chicago convention. He was not only fully aware of the plans

of his Nebraska friends, but was consulted at every stage, and on himself alone de the final maneuver which secured for him the opportunity to speak just at the right time to capture the convention. The story as told by Chairman Dahlman, supplemented by the statement of others, bears the impress of truth on its face, and can easily be verified by any one who cares

Chairman Dahlman says positively that Bryan not only knew, but from the minute he entered on his work with the committee began to scheme to get the closing speech. Jones and the other managers fell into the trap. They knew Bryan was a clever speaker and were perfectly willing to wind ip their case with some fireworks. division of time was made. Bryan got the | sands of letters daily shows how cager the last speech, and the plotters went to work | people are to learn how the election came convinced that their scheme was c in of success. They knew that Hill an would talk long and earnestly and the galieries and the delegates. The convention was for silver by an whelming majority, and all that was neces-sary was to light the spark and have the

ing for a good, round compensation per fuse handy. Dahlman had come to Chicago

was seated he and others began quietly to talk up Bryan. Dahlman himself Daniel, of North Carolina, Hoke Smith's secretary, and urged him to keep out of the Bland. Boies and McLean camps. Louisiana and one or two other States were visited and got a tip to be ready.

Then the schemers began to make over-tures to Illinois. They did their best to capture Altgeld, but could accomplish nothng. They had enough scattering delegates. lowever, to make sure that neither Bland Boies, Matthews nor McLean could secure the nomination. All went well and just as it had been arranged. The young orator from Nebraska had been preparing for the event for months. He had his speech well in hand, and he knew that he was not expected to make a logical argument for silver, but a brilliant explosion of oratorical fireworks for the express purpose of capturing the crowd, and when William Jennings Bryan sat down he knew that the die had been cast, that the nomination was within his grasp, and with it the possibility

THE DOOM OF SILVER.

Hoke Smith's Paper Breaks Away from the Bryan Crowd. Atlanta Journal.

of the presidency itself.

The most ardent free silverites, the most skeptical observers of political events, must be convinced by the result of the elec-Mr. White admits that the work before | tion that the people of the United States will not tolerate the free comage of silver

If the sound-money sentiment were ex-

actly the McKinley vote the result would

be decisive and final. But beyond all question the sound-money sentiment is far stronger than the McKinley vote. There are perhaps 1,000,000 Democrats who do not believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and yet voted for Bryan. They were Democrats who think that the preservation of their party organization is more important than the money question or Democrats who felt that, having taken part in the primaries, they were bound by the action of the party's highest conven-tion. McKiniey's election is not the tri-umph of the Republican party, but of the cause of sound currency. While every free-silver vote in the country that was cast went for Bryan, by no means the full sound-money vote was given to McKinley. The free-silver agitators must percelv this; the Democratic party cannot afford to ignore it. It will be useless to continue the demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1; it would be worse than folly for the Democracy to adhere to it as a party issue. Common sense should have its sway, even with those who honestly believe that the free colnage of silver would be a great boon to the country. They should look the facts squarely

in the face and accept their logic. They should realize that their ideas cannot prevail and that the only result of continued silver agitataion would be to disturb business. We must believe that this will be the and of the masses who have been carried

Bryan Stock Weakening. Washington Special.

As the Democratic wheel horses increase n numbers at the capital the conviction grows stronger that the Bryan wing of the party will be numerically small and also weak in influence during the discussions among leaders which will be held during the early winter looking to a reorganization of the party. More and more the feeling is finding expression in words that Bryan is not a safe man to follow or to be permitted to dictate the policy of the party for a future campaign. He was found to be uncontrolable from the day he was put in nomination at Chicago until he went down in defeat. He would not listen to advice or dictation and insisted upon driving the party chariot wherever he pleased without regard to the views of those who were associated with him in the campaign. To their minds he was and is all right on free silver, but they feel that if allowed to have his own way he might be equally radical and ungovernable in favor of perpetual motion or the free coinage of mud. Hence there is a growing disposition to clip his wings. As one of the leaders of the Democratic party remarked to-day: "We will let him march in the procession, but we will exact a pledge from him that he will not suck his lamp. You see, a man like Bryan is as liable to suck his lamp as to blow it, and we want to know exactly where he is going to stand. We do not propose to take any chances on him. This is a rather uncouth method of expression, but the illustration is the position which is being taken by a great Democrats of prominence and influence

Black Men in the South.

nings Bryan, of Nebraska

with regard to their late idol, William Jen-

The recent address of Booker T. Washington at Mobile has already been quoted from in these columns. Here is another extract that is worth copying: "I sometimes fear that we are too much inclined to lay stress on our grievances rather than on our opportunities. While many wrongs have been perpetrated upon us in the South, still at the same time the fact is now recognized by all intelligent colored people that the black man has a far better opportunity to rise in the South than he has in the North. While the black man is not permitted to ride in a first-class car in the South, you will find that in many cases in the North he is not allowed to build that first-class car. I have always held that the colored man can sooner conquer Southern prejudice than Northern The absence of competition. against the black man in the South in business means more than we have heretofore realized. I find that in business, pure and simple, the black man is put on the same footing with the white man, and here

is our great opportunity. Another Woman Suffrage State.

We are indebted to Alice Stone Blackwell for the news that the State of Idaho adopted a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage in the ate tion by a vote of more than two-thirds of all those cast. We do not remember to have seen the announcement in the returns of the voting. It is of peculiar interest inasmuch as it adds another State to the with men in respect to the franchise, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah completing the quartet. As to whether these been benefited by this extension of the suffrage we should say that they may fairly claim an extension of time in which to settle the question. Up to date the record in the three States of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming is not particularly edifying or encouraging to the friends of lofty political

Has Hope for Indiana.

Springfield Republican. The Indiana Republican Congressmenelect have decided to refer all applications for postoffice appointments to the patrons of each office. This, in the old spoils-ridden State of Indiana, is decidedly significant. Practically it means that the spoils idea has put to flight its most devoted adherents. They have been overwhelmed by the rush for place and take refuge in a reform idea. It is going to be possible consequently, for the next Republican delegation to Congress from Indiana to give some attention to other business than the distribution of public plunder. The adopted is or should be known as the Vermont plan, Congressman Powers, we be lieve, being the first to give it a general trial and incorporate the idea into a re-

Professors Surprised.

form bill

it unhealthy.

Springfield Republic. Prof. Woolsey's "amazement" over the ttlement of the Venezuelan case must be typical of most, of the college professors who became so frenzied because they could find nothing in their text-books that permitted the President to interfere in behalf of this weak Republic. It is doubtful it they ever forgive Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Ofney for coming out of this affair with

whole skins. Hint to Hanna.

Kansas City Journal. Mr. Hanna undoubtedly has a high regard and admiration for Major McKinley, but it would be better for him to talk about if somewhere else than at the conviviai board. Mr. Hanna came very near slopping over at the Cleveland banquet.

Chicago Post

Chairman Jones is sure that free sliver is going to win in 1900. We den't recall that he had any doubts about it in 1896 until very recently.

Under Protest.

Still Surc.

Kansas City Journal. The free-silver leaders accept the returning prosperity, but they do so with the express stipulation that they consider

Why, of Course. Detroit Free Press The fact that Mckinley receives thou-

Sarcasm.

Detroit Free Pres Mark Hanna sald he had no further poitical ambitions and the price of wheat